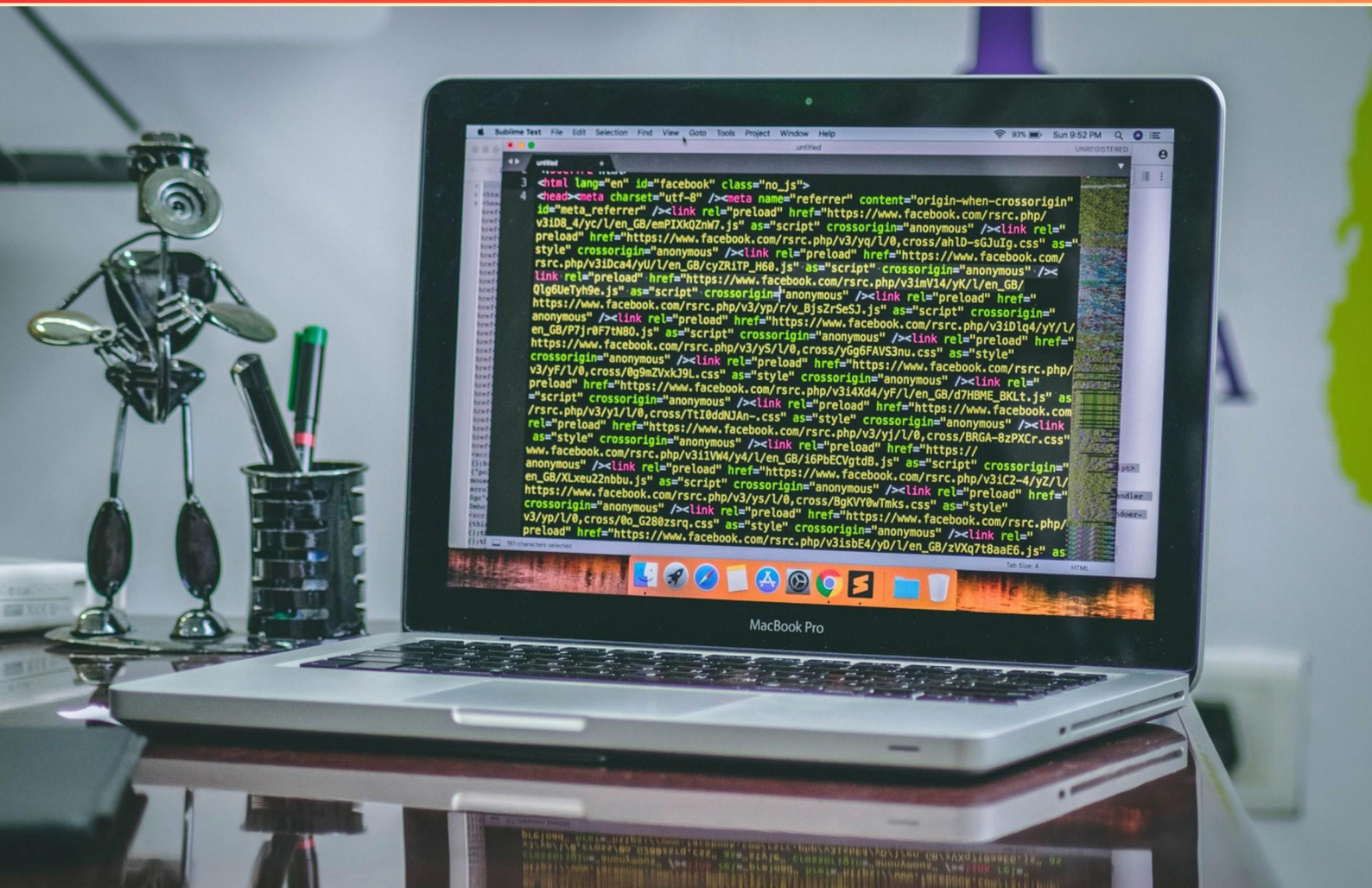


ICD-10-CPT CODING PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://icd10cptcoding.examzify.com>



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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. What is the primary purpose of a proctosigmoidoscopy?**
 - A. To remove polyps
 - B. To examine the rectum and sigmoid colon
 - C. To perform a biopsy
 - D. To treat hemorrhoids

- 2. Which code reports female-to-male surgery?**
 - A. 55980
 - B. 55899
 - C. 55970
 - D. 55873

- 3. What does code 67346 report?**
 - A. Biopsy of the eyelid
 - B. Biopsy of the cornea
 - C. Biopsy of the extraocular muscle
 - D. Biopsy of the retina

- 4. NCCI is the abbreviation for _____.**
 - A. National Clinical Coding Initiative
 - B. National Correct Coding Initiative
 - C. National Comprehensive Coding Initiative
 - D. National Classification of Codes Initiative

- 5. Semen analysis of count, motility, volume, and differential using strict morphologic criteria is reported using which code?**
 - A. 89300
 - B. 89310
 - C. 89320
 - D. 89322

- 6. The abbreviation EMG stands for what?**
 - A. Electromyography
 - B. Electrocardiography
 - C. Electroencephalography
 - D. Electronic Medical Guide

- 7. Which procedure would not use a respiratory system code?**
- A. Arytenoidectomy
 - B. Excision of skin of the nose
 - C. Chemical pleurodesis
 - D. Intranasal biopsy
- 8. What type of procedure is indicated by the code range 23000-23044?**
- A. Fracture repair
 - B. Shoulder surgery
 - C. Rotor cuff procedure
 - D. Arthroscopy of the elbow
- 9. In the context of an anesthesiology procedure, what defines regional anesthesia?**
- A. Use of sedation for the entire body
 - B. Targeting a specific nerve or area to relieve pain
 - C. Application of topical anesthetics
 - D. General anesthesia for major surgeries
- 10. A total thyroidectomy is reported using which code?**
- A. 60220
 - B. 60240
 - C. 60250
 - D. 60260

Answers

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1. B
2. C
3. C
4. B
5. C
6. A
7. B
8. B
9. B
10. B

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Explanations

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1. What is the primary purpose of a proctosigmoidoscopy?

- A. To remove polyps
- B. To examine the rectum and sigmoid colon**
- C. To perform a biopsy
- D. To treat hemorrhoids

The primary purpose of a proctosigmoidoscopy is to examine the rectum and sigmoid colon. This procedure involves using a flexible tube with a light and camera to visually inspect the lining of these areas for any abnormalities, such as inflammation, tumors, polyps, or other gastrointestinal conditions. The examination allows healthcare providers to diagnose issues such as rectal bleeding, changes in bowel habits, or unexplained abdominal pain. While the procedure may lead to the detection of polyps and potentially allow for biopsies or treatment of conditions like hemorrhoids during the exam, its fundamental aim is to provide a thorough visual assessment of the rectal and sigmoid regions. Understanding this primary function underscores the procedure's role in gastrointestinal health and disease management.

2. Which code reports female-to-male surgery?

- A. 55980
- B. 55899
- C. 55970**
- D. 55873

The code that reports female-to-male surgery is 55970, which specifically denotes a procedure involving the removal of female breast tissue as part of gender reassignment surgery. This code is utilized to document the surgical methods associated with transitioning from female to male, which includes the reconstruction of the chest. Understanding the importance of this code lies in its specificity in capturing gender-affirming surgical procedures. When healthcare providers perform surgeries related to gender transition, it is crucial to use codes that accurately reflect the services delivered for medical and billing purposes. The other codes either do not pertain specifically to female-to-male procedures or represent different surgical interventions, making 55970 the appropriate and correct choice for this particular situation.

3. What does code 67346 report?

- A. Biopsy of the eyelid
- B. Biopsy of the cornea
- C. Biopsy of the extraocular muscle**
- D. Biopsy of the retina

Code 67346 specifically pertains to the biopsy of the extraocular muscle, which is a surgical procedure involving the removal of a small tissue sample from one of the muscles that control eye movement. In this context, the procedure is performed to diagnose conditions affecting those muscles, such as tumors or inflammatory diseases. Understanding the scope of procedures related to the eye is essential for accurate coding. While options relating to the eyelid, cornea, or retina are important in ophthalmology, they correspond to different codes and procedures that target those specific areas. The unique focus on extraocular muscles in code 67346 emphasizes its specificity in addressing eye muscle pathology which is distinct from biopsies conducted in the other mentioned structures.

4. NCCI is the abbreviation for _____.

- A. National Clinical Coding Initiative
- B. National Correct Coding Initiative**
- C. National Comprehensive Coding Initiative
- D. National Classification of Codes Initiative

NCCI stands for National Correct Coding Initiative. This initiative was developed to promote correct coding practices and to prevent improper coding that can lead to inappropriate payment for Medicare services. It establishes a set of coding guidelines that help ensure healthcare providers submit accurate claims. The primary focus is on identifying and preventing unbundling, which occurs when multiple codes are used to represent a service that should be represented by a single code, leading to an inflated billing situation. The term "Correct" is significant as it emphasizes the initiative's aim to improve coding accuracy and compliance with coding rules and standards. This initiative provides policies that are critical for coders to understand when submitting claims to Medicare and to ensure that the services billed are medically necessary and appropriately documented. Understanding the relevant code sets and rules established by NCCI is essential for healthcare professionals and coding specialists, as it helps prevent billing errors and promotes integrity within the healthcare billing system.

5. Semen analysis of count, motility, volume, and differential using strict morphologic criteria is reported using which code?

- A. 89300
- B. 89310
- C. 89320**
- D. 89322

The correct code for semen analysis that includes count, motility, volume, and differential using strict morphologic criteria is 89320. This code specifically describes a comprehensive examination that evaluates sperm characteristics, factoring in not only the basic elements like count and motility but also the more detailed morphological assessment required for a thorough analysis of sperm structure. This specificity in the code aligns with the rigor of "strict morphologic criteria," which denotes a higher level of analysis typically used in clinical evaluations and infertility assessments. In contrast, the other codes represent analyses of varying degrees of complexity. The codes for semen analysis that do not include strict morphological criteria or are limited to basic metrics would not apply in this context. Thus, 89320 aptly captures the full spectrum of analysis desired in situations where detailed morphological evaluation is crucial for investigation and diagnosis.

6. The abbreviation EMG stands for what?

- A. Electromyography**
- B. Electrocardiography
- C. Electroencephalography
- D. Electronic Medical Guide

The abbreviation EMG stands for Electromyography. This term is used to describe a diagnostic procedure that evaluates the electrical activity of muscles. In an EMG test, thin needles are inserted into the muscles to measure their electrical activity during rest and contraction. This test is commonly used to diagnose conditions affecting the muscles or the nerves that control them, such as neuropathies and myopathies. Understanding this term is important in the context of medical coding and billing, as it relates to the specific procedures that may be performed in a clinical setting. Other terms such as Electrocardiography (ECG), which measures the electrical activity of the heart; Electroencephalography (EEG), which assesses brain activity; and Electronic Medical Guide, which is not a standardized medical term, refer to different diagnostic modalities or tools. Each abbreviation represents unique tests used for various purposes in the medical field.

7. Which procedure would not use a respiratory system code?

- A. Arytenoidectomy
- B. Excision of skin of the nose**
- C. Chemical pleurodesis
- D. Intranasal biopsy

The procedure that would not use a respiratory system code is the excision of skin of the nose. This procedure is primarily a dermatological or surgical intervention focused on the skin and does not involve the respiratory system, which is required for respiratory system coding. When coding, it is essential to identify the system that the procedure primarily impacts. Arytenoidectomy, chemical pleurodesis, and intranasal biopsy are all procedures that either directly involve structures of the respiratory system or affect its function. For example, an arytenoidectomy specifically involves the laryngeal structures, chemical pleurodesis is related to the pleural space of the lungs, and an intranasal biopsy examines tissue from the nasal passages, which are part of the respiratory tract. In contrast, the excision of skin of the nose focuses solely on the external skin rather than any underlying respiratory components, solidifying its categorization outside of respiratory codes.

8. What type of procedure is indicated by the code range 23000-23044?

- A. Fracture repair
- B. Shoulder surgery**
- C. Rotor cuff procedure
- D. Arthroscopy of the elbow

The code range 23000-23044 pertains specifically to shoulder surgeries. This range encompasses various procedures performed on the shoulder, including but not limited to surgical repair, stabilization, and reconstruction techniques. Shoulder surgery codes cover a broad spectrum of interventions designed to address different conditions affecting the shoulder joint, such as rotator cuff tears, shoulder dislocations, or other shoulder-related pathologies. The specificity of these codes allows for precise billing and documentation related to shoulder surgery. In contrast, fracture repair codes would fall within a different coding range entirely, focusing on bone injuries rather than soft tissue or joint procedures. Similarly, while rotator cuff procedures may indeed be part of shoulder surgery, they are not exclusively captured by the entire range of 23000-23044 as some codes specifically refer to different structural interventions. Furthermore, arthroscopy of the elbow would be coded in a separate range, as it is unrelated to shoulder procedures.

9. In the context of an anesthesiology procedure, what defines regional anesthesia?

- A. Use of sedation for the entire body
- B. Targeting a specific nerve or area to relieve pain**
- C. Application of topical anesthetics
- D. General anesthesia for major surgeries

Regional anesthesia is specifically defined by the targeting of a specific nerve or area of the body to provide pain relief. This type of anesthesia involves blocking sensation in a particular region while allowing the patient to remain awake and aware. It is commonly used for procedures on the limbs, lower body, and abdomen. In contrast, sedation for the entire body involves a different method of anesthesia and does not specifically focus on a designated region. Topical anesthetics are applied to the surface of the skin or mucous membranes and do not involve a deeper nerve block. General anesthesia is intended for major surgeries and involves rendering the patient unconscious, affecting the entire body, rather than a specific area. The defining characteristic of regional anesthesia lies in its selective approach to pain management, which allows for targeted treatment while minimizing systemic effects.

10. A total thyroidectomy is reported using which code?

- A. 60220
- B. 60240**
- C. 60250
- D. 60260

The correct code for a total thyroidectomy is 60240. This code specifically encompasses the surgical procedure that involves the complete removal of the thyroid gland, which includes all thyroid tissue and typically requires careful management of surrounding structures to avoid complications. The specificity of 60240 helps in accurately depicting the scope of the surgical intervention. It is important for reimbursement and medical record-keeping to utilize the correct coding, reflecting the extent of surgical procedure performed. Total thyroidectomy can be associated with a variety of medical conditions, including thyroid cancer or hyperthyroidism, and thus coding it accurately is essential in clinical settings.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://icd10cptcoding.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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